

BAGDY, D.; GERENDAS, M.; WINTER, L.; BENEDEK, T.; MARTON, G.

Utilization of the products of fibrin made from bovine plasma; fibrin powder as a thrombin vehicle in experimental hemostasis. Orv. hetil., Budapest. 92 no.30:953-956 29 July 1951. (CIML 20:11)

1. Doctors. 2. Third Department (Head -- Dr. Mihaly Gerendas), Pharmaceutical Industry Research Institute; First Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Gyula Sebesteny), Budapest Medical University.

WINTER, L.; BENEDEK, T.; BAGDY, D.

The utilization of fibrin products from ox plasma. IV. The application
of hemostatic fibrin products in surgical practice. Orv. hetil. 93 no.
50:1427-1431 14 Dec 1952.
(CLML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Gyula Sebest-
eny) Budapest Medical University and Department of Biochemistry, Research
Institute of the Pharmaceutical Institute (Director and Head of Depart-
ment -- Dr. Mihaly Gerendas).

WINTER, Laszlo, dr.; KULCSAR, Andor, dr.; BOTAR, Gyula, dr.

Surgical treatment of the biliary dyskinesia by cervical ganglionectomy through transabdominal approach. Orv hetil 95 no.19:
512-516 My '54. (HEAL 3:8)

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika-junak (igazgato: Sebesteny Gyula dr. egyet. tanar) es az Orszagos Ideg-es Elmegyogyintezet (igazgato: Steif Sandor dr.) Agy-es Idegszovettani Laboratoriumnak kozlemenye.

(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, surg.

*celiac ganglionectomy in biliary dyskinesia, transabdom. approach)

(BILE DUCT, COMMON, dis.

*dyskinesia, surg., celiac ganglionectomy, transabdom. approach)

WINTER, László, dr.

Anastomosis of the colon and the small intestine, using
closed method. Magy. sebeszet 8 no.5:278-285 Oct 55.

I. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti
Klinikájának közleménye Igazgató: dr. Sebesteny, Gyula
egyetemi tanár.

(INTESTINES, surg.
anastomosis, closed method, technic & value. (Hun))

PAPP, Sandor, Dr.; WINTER, Laszlo, Dr.

Thoracic sympathectomy by thoracic approach. Magy. sebeszet 11 no.2:
120-127 Apr-June 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem IV. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajának
(Igazgató: Dr. Kudasz József egyetemi tanár) és a Fövarosi Árpád Kórház
(Igazgató: Dr. Lorand Sandor egyetemi m. tanár) Sebeszeti Osztályának
(megb. főorvos: Dr. Winter László) közleménye.

(SYMPATECTOMY
thoracic, thoracic approach by Grimson's method (Hun))

WINTER, Laszlo, Dr.; PATAKI, Pal, Dr.; FORGACS, Istvan, Dr.; PANCSOVAY, Jozsef, Dr.

Use of novocaine-redergam therapy in the prevention and therapy of
thrombosis. Orv. hetil. 100 no.47:1697-1700 Nov 22, 59.

1. A Fovarosi Arpad Korhaz (igazgato: Lorand Sandor dr. kandidatus)
Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Winter Laszlo dr.) kozlemenye.
(THROMBOSIS, ther.) (PROCAINE, ther.)
(RESERPINE, ther.)

HETENYI, G. JR.; WINTER, M.

Contributions to the mechanism of the intestinal absorption of amino acids. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.1:49-58 1952. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Szeged University.

WINTER, M.

Winter, M.; Issekutz, B.; Hetenyi, G.

"Increase of the Blood Supply of the Kidneys." p. 47. (Acta Physiologica, Supplement to
v. 4, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress, Jun 54 Unclassified

WINTER, M.

~~Effect of monofluoroacetic acid on the intestinal absorption of glucose and glycine. Acta physiol. hung. 4 no.1-2:91-95 1953. (CML 25:1)~~

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Szeged University.

WINTER M.

Physiol. Inst., med. Univ., Szeged. *Blutzellenstoffwechsel von Diabetikern. Blood
cell metabolism in diabetics ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl.
(26)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

Winter M.
ISSEKUTZ, Jr., B and WINTER M.

Physiol. Inst., med. Univ., Szeged. *Versuche zur in vivo Bestimmung der Grösse
des extrazellulären Raumes des Muskels. Experiments on in - vivo determination of the
extracellular space of muscle ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954,
5/suppl. (71-72)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

WINTER M., BEDÓ M., HETENYL Jr. G. and ISSEKUTZ Jr. B.

Physiol. Inst., Med. Univ. Szeged. * Die Wirkung von Dinitrophenol auf den Phosphor- und Kohlen-hydratstoffwechsel des Muskels in situ, mit besonderer Hinsicht auf Pankreasdiabetes. Effect of dinitrophenol on phosphorus and carbohydrate metabolism in muscle in situ, with special reference to pancreatic diabetes ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (25)

SO: Excerpta Medica Section II Vol 7 N. 12

WINTER, EM.

H U N G .

Mode of action of insulin. B. Issekutz, jun., G. Hetényi, jun., and M. Winter (*Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1954, 5, 331-335) —A comparative study of the metabolism of a group of muscles the blood of which is drained off by the veins profunda femoris in normal and depancreasitized dogs. Sugar uptake by these muscles increases by 14-19% in pancreatectomized dogs during the first phase of the infusion of 23.11 mg insulin given i.v. During the 2nd phase, when hypoglycemia becomes great it increases insulin also increases sugar uptake by muscle d given i.v. in non-hypoglycemic doses and if hypoglycemia is prevented by i.v. infusion of glucose. The normal P output of 20-30 µg/min of the depancreasitized muscle is slowed down by i.v. infusion of insulin and in half of the cases a P uptake of 20-30 µg/min occurs. In these cases O₂ uptake also increases and there seems to be a correlation between the two uptakes ($r = 0.489$; $p = 0.05$). 10 mg/kg dinitrophenol (DNP) i.v. increases, in normal animals, O₂ consumption and lactic acid production 8-10 fold, together with loss of P, ATP (20-30%), and creatine phosphate (40-50%). The inorg. P of the serum increases during the first hr, then it falls to a very low value. This latter effect is due to insulin liberation because it is absent in depancreasitized dogs. In these animals most of the effects of DNP are the same as in normals b., the sugar intake of the muscle does not increase during the first hr; rather there is a release of sugar. The serum inorg. P shows a progressive increase. Insulin depresses blood sugar also in the DNP-poisoned animal without an effect on O₂ uptake or the acid output by the muscle. Sugar and P uptake at stabilized blood sugar level increase under the influence of insulin. All these effects are present in depancreasitized DNP poisoned animals. It is concluded that insulin does not act on the process of glycolysis or on the tricarboxylic acid cycle. Levine's hypothesis of insulin action (Giodatini, Huddleston, and Levine, *Am. J. Physiol.*, 1953, 173, 207) is endorsed.

A. B. L. BEZHTA

WINTER, M.

ISSEKUTZ, B.Jr.; HETENYI, G.Jr.; WINTER, M.

Effect of hyperglycemia and insulin in pancreatic diabetes on
muscular metabolism. Acta med. hung. Suppl. 6 no.1:58-60 1954.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Szeged.

(MUSCLES, metab.

eff. of hyperglycemia & insulin in pancreatic diabetes in
dogs)

(HYPERGLYCEMIA, exper.

eff. on musc. metab. in pancreatic diabetes in dogs)

(INSULIN, eff.

on musc. metab. in pancreatic diabetes in dogs)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, exper.

eff. of hyperglycemia & insulin on musc. metab. in
pancreatectomized dogs)

WINTER M.

ISSEKUTZ, B.; WINTER, M.

In situ determination of extracellular space in cross-striated muscle. Acta physiol. hung. 6 no.2-3:265-276 1954.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Szeged.
(MUSCLES, physiol.
extracellular space, determ. in cross-striated musc.)

WINTER, M.

✓ 4008. Metabolism of diabetic muscle *in situ*. B. Issekutz, jun.,
G. Hetenyi, jun., and M. Winter *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. hung.*
1955, 7, 45-67.—Insulin increases both O₂ and glucose uptake of
muscle of diabetic dogs *in situ*. The effect of insulin is more pro-
nounced on the liver than on the muscle. Insulin abolishes the loss
of inorg. phosphate by the diabetic muscle, often it changes it to
P-uptake. The max. effect on P-uptake precedes those on O₂ and
glucose. It is suggested that insulin increases energy rich P in the
cells. (Hungarian) A. H. L. BAZNAK.

3

Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Szeged.

WINTER, M.

- ✓ Mechanism of action of insulin. II. Effect of glucose load in pancreatic diabetes. B. Isselkutz, Jr., O. Hetényi, Jr., and M. Winter (Med. Univ., Szeged). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 7, 273-85 (1955). cf. *C.A.* 48, 8408c.
During a 10-min. infusion of glucose and Na₂SO₄ into ^apancrectomized dogs the hind extremities retained less Na₂SO₄ and 4 times more glucose than could be attributed to the ^asaturation of the extracellular fluid vol. An approx. linear relation was found between the glucose uptake of the muscles of the hind limbs of pancreatectomized dog and the blood sugar when the latter was varied from 200 to 1000 mg. %. The rise in glucose uptake was accompanied by an increased C use, but the PO₂ and K of the plasma were not decreased; not was the PO₂ loss of the muscle reduced. The PO₂ and K metabolism were only changed by the administration of insulin.

WINTER, M.

Effect of 2,4-dinitrophenol on the metabolism of striated muscle, with special reference to pancreatic diabetes. G. M. Hegényi, Jr., B. Issekutz, Jr., and M. Winter (Med. Univ. Szeged). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 7, 287-307 (1955).
2,4-Dinitrophenol (DNP) increased the O use and the lactic acid output of the hind limbs of intact and of pancreatectomized dogs to about the same extent. DNP, which produced hyperglycemia in the intact animal, had a tendency to lower blood sugar in pancreatic diabetes. The glucose uptake of control animals was increased and of diabetic animal was decreased by DNP. DNP elevated the plasma phosphate more in diabetes than in normal animals, but the phosphate loss from muscle was increased equally in both groups; the adenosinetriphosphate and creatine-phosphate of muscle was reduced in both groups. *In vivo* DNP increased the muscle metabolism 6 times as much as *in vitro*, but the loss of high energy phosphate was much less uptake and the decreased blood phosphate DNP appeared to immobilize insulin in the intact animal. S. Ellis

WINTER-M.

✓ 7038. *In situ determinations of the extra-cellular space in striated muscles of dogs.* B. Isakutz, jun. and M. Winter. *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. hung.*, 1954, 6, 263-273. (Physiol. Inst. Med. Univ. Szeged, Hungary).—Equilibrium concn., arterio-venous difference following infusions of NH₄SCN, Na₂S₂O₃ and inulin, rate of attaining the equilibrium, and plasma flow were determined in the arteria and vena profunda femoris. The mass of muscle was found by determinations of O₂ consumption and from the body wt. The extra-cellular space is calc. from these data. Thiomalate and rheum gave 14-20% inulin 13.5-17%. It is pointed out that disregard of the effect of the extracellular space on concn. changes of blood constituents in the arterial and venous blood leads to errors when these changes are attributed to uptake and output by the muscle cells. The conditions of correct appraisal are described. (German)

A. B. L. BezvAK

ISSEKUTZ, B.,Jr.; HETENYI, G.,Jr.; WINTER, M.; Technische Assistenz:
Frau J. Lang und Frau I. Lajos.

Mechanism of action of insulin. II. Effect of glucose load on
pancreatic diabetes. Acta physiol. hung. 7 no.3:273-285 1955.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Szeged.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, experimental,
eff. of glucose in pancreatectomized dogs)

(GLUCOSE, effects,
on exper. diabetes in pancreatectomized dogs)

(PANCREAS, effects of excision,
diabetes in dogs, eff. of glucose)

HETENYI, G., Jr.; ISSEKUTZ, B., Jr.; WINTER, M.; Technisch. Assistenz: Frau I. Lajos und Frau J. Lang.

Effect of 2,4-dinitrophenol on metabolism in the striated muscles.
with special reference to pancreatic diabetes. Acta physiol. hung.
7 no.3:287-307 1955.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Szeged.
 - (NITROPHENOLS, effects,
2,4-dinitrophenol, on musc. metab. in pancreatic
diabetes in animals)
 - (DIABETES MELLITUS, experimental,
eff. of 2,4-dinitrophenol on musc. metab. in pancreatic
diabetes in animals)
 - (PANCREAS, effect of excision,
diabetes in animals, eff. of 2,4-dinitrophenol on musc.
metab. in)
 - (MUSCLES, metabolism,
in pancreatic diabetes in animals, eff. of 2,4-dinitro-
phenol)

Winter, M.

V Muscle metabolism in tourniquet shock. B. Issekutz,
Jr., G. Hetényi, Jr., M. Winter, J. Lang, and I. Lajos MD
(Med. Univ., Szeged). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 7,
381-74 (1955) (in German).—A tourniquet was applied in the
region of the inguinal ligament to 1 or both hind legs of
dogs. It was released after 4 hrs. and the metabolism of the
muscle was studied. Blood was taken from the femoral
vein. In the first 40-60 min. after the release of the tourni-
quet, an increase in metabolism (increase in O utilization and
release of lactic acid) was found with an increase in inorg.
phosphate and a diminution of adenosinetriphosphate (ATP).
During the next 2 hrs., the O utilization and the lactic acid
release became normal, the tissue remained low, and the
loss of phosphate was at normal levels. Thereafter, the
blood pressure, circulation, and metabolism fell and the
animals died 4-4.5 hrs. after the release of the tourniquet.
An injection of 2,4-dinitrophenol during the second phase
increased the circulation in the muscle and the O utilization
by a factor of 3-4. A. Dietz

4

WINTER, M.

Mechanism of action of insulin. III. Action of insulin and of glucose loading in 2,4-dinitrophenol poisoning. G. Hédenyi, Jr., B. Issekutz, Jr., M. Winter, J. Láng, and L. Lajos (Med. Univ., Szeged). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 7, 375-83 (1955) (in German); cf. *C.A.* 49, 13169f.—In pancreatectomized dogs poisoned with 2,4-dinitrophenol insulin did not reduce the elevated C use but did reduce the blood sugar and phosphate by increasing the muscle uptake of glucose and phosphate. Glucose administration, which elevated the blood sugar to 400-600 mg. %, also reduced blood phosphate by increasing muscle phosphate retention. At a blood sugar level of 350-400 mg. % dinitrophenol did not elevate blood phosphate. The results are discussed with reference to the mechanism of action of insulin and of exercise, both of which increase glucose utilization. IV. Action of insulin and of glucose loading in tourniquet-shock. *Ibid.* 385-99.—In tourniquet-shock in dogs insulin reduced blood phosphate and increased the adenosinetriphosphate of the ischemic and normal muscle. Under similar conditions in depancreatized dogs, when the blood sugar was artificially elevated to 700-800 mg. %, the blood phosphate was lowered and, to a smaller extent than with insulin, the adenosinetriphosphate of the ischemic and the normal muscles was increased. The life of the animal in tourniquet-shock was not prolonged by the conjoint administration of large doses of insulin and of glucose infusions. S. Ellis

W/11/2001

Action of dinitrophenol on the metabolism of the denervated muscle. B. Issekutz, Jr., G. Hetenyi, Jr., M. Winter, M. Mosonyi, M. Pochai, I. Lajos, and J. Lang. Univ. Szeged, Inst. of Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung. 19,

7/1

2.4.1

In the denervated muscle of the dog, the rate of glucose oxidation was higher in group II than in group I. In both groups, ATP and glucose utilization were reduced during regeneration. The rates of utilization of carbohydrates were higher in II than in I.

1. Inst. of physiology, University med. school, Szeged.
(Dinitrophenol, eff.)
Dinitrophenol, on metab. in denervated dog muscle.
(Muscle metab.)
Eff. of dinitrophenol in denervated dog muscle.)

Winter, H

1391. Effects of insulin and glucose following in 2-4 minutes (and
ENZŐMÉRÉS). G. Hetényi, János B. Lászki, János, and M. Winter. Acta
physiol. Acad. Sci. hung., 1955, 7, 375-383 (Physiol. Inst. Med.
Univ., Szeged, Hungary).—Muscle metabolism was raised to 7-8

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961620006-0

✓ 1712 Effect of insulin and glucose loading in Louvain shock
G Hirschnyi, Jan. B. Issekutz, June and M. Winter Acta physiol.
1955. 7. 383-392 (Physiol. Inst., Med. Fac. Louvain, Belg.)

that of insulin the effect of glucose is now determined by K

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961620006-0"

Winter, Miklos

BALAZS, Viktor; WINTER, Miklos; CSATI, Miksa

Clinical evaluation of C-reactive protein examinations by hemagglutination method. Orv. hetil. 98 no.46:1269-1271 17 Nov 57.

l. A szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajának
(igazgató: Hetényi Gyula dr. adademikus* kozlemenye.

(BLOOD PROTEINS, determ.
C-reactive protein, clin. evaluation of hemagglut.
method (Hun))

WINTER, Miklos

p-Aminohippuric acid in kidney function tests. Orv. hetil. 99 no.16:
538-540 20 Apr 58.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajának
(igazgató: Hetenyi Geza dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)
p-aminohippuric acid test, clin. evaluation (Hun))

WINTER, Miklos, Dr.; WALTNER, Karoly, Dr.

Results of chlorothiazide therapy of edema. Magy. belorv. arch.
12 no. 4:109-111 Aug 59

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikajának (igazgató:
dr. Hetenyi Geza egyet. tanár) kozleménye.
(CHLOROTHIAZIDE, ther.)
(EDEMA, ther.)

WINTER, Miklos, dr.; BLAHO, Gyorgy, dr.

Essential cryoglobulinemia. Orv.hetil. 100 no.50:1795-1799
D '59.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajának
(igazgató: Hetenyi Geza dr. [deceased] egyetemi tanár) kozleménye.
(SERUM GLOBULINS)

TISZAI, Aladar, dr.; FAREDIN, Imre, dr.; ACSAI, Pal dr.; WINTER, Miklosne, dr.

Study on the effect of ephedrine in normal subjects and in patients
with epidemic hepatitis. Magy. belorv. arch. 13 no.6:173-176 '60.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajának
(Igazgató: Dr. Julesz Miklos egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(EPHEDRINE pharmacol) (HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS)

FAREDIN, I.; BENKO, S.; WINTER, M.; BOTOS, A.; HETENYI, G.

Pathological changes in the adrenaline and noradrenaline contents of
arterial vessel walls in the dog. Acta med. hung. 17 no.3/4:247-255
'61.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: M. Julesz) and First Depart-
ment of Surgery (Director: G. Petri), University Medical School, Szeged.

(ARTERIES chemistry)
(HYPERTENSION experimental)
(EPINEPHRINE chemistry)
(NOREPINEPHRINE chemistry)

WINTER, M.

On current problems in the nephrosis syndrome. Acta med. hung. 17
no. 3/4:367-375 '61.

1. I Medizinische Klinik (Direktor: M. Julesz) der Medizinischen
Universitat, Szeged.

(NEPHROSIS)

WINTER, Miklos, dr.

Curable hypertensive diseases, Orv. hetil. 103 no.5:193-196 F '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.

(HYPERTENSION)

WINTER, Miklos

Current status of nephrotic syndrome. Magy. Belorv. arch. 15 no.1:
35-39 Fe '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem. I. sz. Belklinika.
(NEPHROTIC SYNDROME)

HUNGARY

WINTER, Miklos, Dr., BENKO, Gabor, Dr., SZENTKLARAI, Eva, Dr.; Hospital of the City Council of Hodmezovasarhely, Department of Internal Medicine and Autopsy Room (Hodmezovasarhelyi Varosi Tanacs Korhaza, Belgyogya-szati Osztaly es Prosektura).

"Sheehan Syndrome (Post Partum Necrosis)."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 48, 2 Dec 62, pages 2286-2287.

Abstract: [Authors' summary] The authors report on a case of hypopituitary coma caused by post partum pituitary necrosis and pan hypopituitarism. In connection with the case they stress that pathological loss of weight is not always present in pituitary insufficiency.
[4 Hungarian references]

L 15496-66

ACC NR: AT6007465

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0059/0059

39

B+1

AUTHOR: Morava, E.; Simon, G.; Winter, M.

ORG: Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti
Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet)TITLE: Role of the adrenal cortex in calcium absorption [This paper was presented
at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from
2 to 4 July 1964.]SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement,
1965, 59TOPIC TAGS: gland, ⁵⁵endocrinology, corticoid, calcium, sodium, radioisotope,
animal physiologyABSTRACT: The absorption of sodium from the small intestine is known to be
greatly enhanced by mineralo- and glyco-corticoids alike. There are no data,
however, on the mode of influence of these hormones on calcium absorption *in vivo*.
By the use of Ca⁴⁵ according to Kertai and Ludany, calcium absorption from the
small intestine has been studied. It was found that the rate of Ca absorption
was significantly reduced by previous bilateral adrenalectomy. In the adrenalec-
tomized animals, the Ca resorption was increased by prednisolone administration.

Card 1/2

L 15496-66

ACC NR: AT6007465

Treatment with aldosterone was ineffective in adrenalectomized animals while it diminished the absorption of Ca in the sham-operated animals. [JPRS] O

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

[Signature]
Card 2/2

HUNGARY

BENKO, Gabor, Dr. WINTER, Miklos, Dr; City Council of Hodmezovasarhely, Hospital, Autopsy and Medical Ward (Hodmezovasarhely Varosi Tanacs Kerhaza, Prosektura ea Belosztaly).

"Multiple, Lymphoid Polyposis of the Intestinal Tract."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 17, 24 Apr 66, pages 795-796.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The clinical data of a female patient are described who suffered from a malignant lymphoma for two years. At autopsy, multiple lymphoid polyposis of the small intestines was discovered. The change is considered to be a part of the features of lymphoma, at a rare localization. A stand is taken against the treatment of similar cases as a disease of independent character, as done in the literature. All 4 references are Western.

1/1

WINTER, N.

1ST AND 2ND GRADES **RECORDED** **IN** **THE** **CLASSROOM**
ACTIVITIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

POSSIBILITIES AND PERSPECTIVES

64

V. D. Kardenko

1.1.1.1. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961620006-0"

WINTER, Valter

WINTER, Valter, MUDr

Origin of skin carcinoma after a single trauma. Prakt. lek., Praha
34 no.15-16:355-356 5 Aug 54.

1. Dermatologicka klinika SFN v Praze XII, prednosta doc. MUDr
J.Konopik.

(SKIN, neoplasms

*traum.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

*skin inj., causing carcinoma)

WINTER, Valter, MUDr.

Angiokeratoma scroti. Cesk. derm. 30 no.5:285-286 Oct 55.

1. Z dermatologicke kliniky hygienicke fakulty MU v Praze,
prednosta doc. MUDr. J. Konopik.

(ANGIOKERATOMA,

scrotum)

(SCROTUM, neoplasms,

angiokeratoma)

WINTER, V.

Lupus erythematoses profundus (Kaposi-Irgang) Cesk. derm. 36
no.2:95-98 '61.

1. Dermatologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze 12,
prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Konopik.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS case reports) (LUPUS case reports)

WINTER, V.

A case of tularemia associated with microbial eczema and neurological disorders. Cesk. derm. 36 no.7:452-455 '61.

1. I dermatologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze,
prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Konopik, Dr. Sc.

(TULAREMIA compl) (ECZEMA compl)
(NEUROLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS)

WINTER, V.

Sclero-vitiliginous and sclero-lichenoid changes in prophria
cutanea tarda. Cesk. derm. 36 no.8:513-518 D '61.

1. I dermatologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v
Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jan Konopik.
(PORPHYRIA pathol.) (SKIN diseases)
(VITILIGO etiol.) (LICHEN PLANUS etiol.)

WINTER, V.; FREUNDOVA, D.

Use of 5-aminoacridine hydrochloride in fluorescence microscopy with special reference to dermatology. Cesk. derm. 39 no.4:264-268 Jl'64

1. Laborator pro vyzkum metabolismu a hygieny kuze fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlov University] v Praze; vedouci: prof. dr. J.Konopik, DrSc.

WINTER, V.

Use of fluorescence microscopy in dermatology and venereology.
Česk. derma. 39 no. 6 407-412 1964

1. Laborator pro výzkum metabolismu a hygiény kůže v Praze
(vedoucí prof. dr. J. Konečký, DrSc).

WINTER, V.

Use of fluorescence microscopy in dermatology and venereology.
Immunohistochemical method of fluorescent antibodies. II.
Cesk. derm. 40 no.1:51-56 Ja '65

1. Laborator pro vyzkum metabolismu a hygieny kuze v Praze
(vedouci: prof. dr. J. Konopik, DrSc.).

WINTER, V.

Histochemistry of the skin. Česk. derm. 40 no.4:263-269
Ag '65.

1. Laborator pro výzkum metabolismu a hygieny kůže fakulty
všeobecného lekarství Karlovy University v Praze (vedoucí
prof. dr. J. Konopík, DrSc.).

WINTER, V.; FREUNDOVA, D.

Correlation of histochemical changes in varicous skin tumors
and in connective tissue. Cesk. derm. 40 no.5:333-337 O '65.

1. Laborator pro vyzkum metabolismu a hygieny kuze fakulty
vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (vedouci
prof. dr. J. Konopik, DrSc.).

WINTER, V.

60th birthday of prof. Dr. Jan Konopik, DrSc. Česk. derm.
40 no.5:353-354 0 '65.

HEROVANU, M.; WINTER, V.

Measuring solar radiation with interference filters. Studii cer.fiz.
10 no.4:781-784 '59. (EEAI 9:5)
(Solar radiation) (Light filters)

WINTER, Valeria

On the concentration of the Aitken nuclei in Bucharest. Studii cerc
fiz 11 no.1:129-138 '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Rumania--Air) (Aerosols)

LUKAVSKY, J.; HANUSOVA, S.; HORNSTEIN, Q.; WINTER, W.

Besnier-Boeck-Schaumann disease. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.1:
9-12 4 Jan 57.

1. Klinika nemoci vnitrnich Lekarske fakulty hygienicke
Karlov University. Prednosta prof. Dr. Vratislav Jonas.
(for Lukavsky) 2. Klinika kozni lekarske fakulty hygienicke
Karlov University. Prednosta doc. Dr. Jan Konopik. (for Hanusova,
Hornstein, Winter).

(SARCOIDOSIS, case reports
pulm. & extrapulm. localization (Cz))
(LUNG DISEASES, case reports
sarcoidosis (Cz))

Z/030/62/000/009/001/001
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Hromádka, L., Engineer and Winter, Z.

TITLE: Electric recorders for medicine and biological research

PERIODICAL: Jemná mechanika a optika, no. 9, 1962, 281-287

TEXT: This is primarily a review article dealing with linear and high-speed recorders and giving some data on the instruments manufactured in Czechoslovakia. Linear recorders are used for registering slowly changing physical quantities such as pressure, temperature, density of liquids and gases or electrical parameters. They can be either of the directly-indicating type based on magneto-electric instruments or of the potentiometric type. A Czechoslovak METRA, type Rg. 140, direct recorder, Lindeck-Rothe and Poggendorf potentiometric recorders are mentioned. For measurement of bioelectric potentials such as those of the heart or brain (electrocardiograms and electric encephalograms) it is necessary to employ high-speed recorders. In practice, the recorders are based on moving-coil devices, moving-iron systems

Card 1/2

Z/030/62/000/009/001/001
E192/E382

Electric recorders

or non-inertia devices such as ink jets or mirror galvanometers
producing a writing ray on special photographic paper.
There are 13 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1962

Card 2/2

KUBECKA, A.; WINTER, Z.

Fetal monitor PREMA. Cesk. gynek. 27 no. 9:679-681 N '62.

1. II gyn.-por. klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Lukas, DrSc.
Presna mechanika, n.p., vyvojove stredisko, Praha.
(FETAL HEART) (LABOR)

WINTERER, K.

Modern methods of hardening in salt baths; tje Durferrite hardening process.
p. 143.

STROJNISKI VESTNIK (Fakulteta za elektrotehniko in strojnistvo Univerze v
Ljubljani Institut za turbostroje v Ljubljani Drustvo strojnih inzenirjev in
tehnikov IR Slovenije in Storjna industrija Slovenije) Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 3, no. 6, Dec. 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accession EEAI LC 'ol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.
Uncl.

ANTOLKOVIC, B. (Zagreb); PAIC, M. (Zagreb); PRELEG, K. (Zagreb);
TOMAS, P. (Zagreb); TURK, M. (Zagreb); WINTERHALTER, D. (Zagreb)

The absolute and relative measurements of neutron fluxes obtained
from the neutron generator of the Institute "Ruder Boskovic."
Ves mat fiz Srb no.12:97-101 '60.

Distr: 4E2a(o) 19

5
1

✓ Measurement of thermal-neutron flux with emulsions in
gel form. M. Juric, D. Winterhalter, and M. Dordevic
(Inst. Nuclear Sci., Boris Kidrich, Belgrade, Yugoslavia).
Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrich" (Belgrade) 10,
27-32(1980).—The prepn. of emulsions contg. B, U, or
Li compds. is presented in detail. Abs. value of thermal-
neutron flux for $Be(d,n)$ is detd. to an accuracy of 5%.

James C. Sullivan

JURIC, Mira K.; WINTERHALTER, Dragica; DORDEVIC, Magdalena M.

A possibility for the measurement of thermal neutron flux with emulsions
in gel form. Bul Inst Nucl 10:27-32 Mr '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich" Laboratory of
Physics.

(Nuclear emulsions) (Colloids) (Neutrons)
(Boron) (Lithium) (Uranium)

WINTERHALTER, Dragica (Zagreb)

Inelastic scattering of 2.7 MeV neutrons by ^{27}Al , Glas mat fiz Hrv 16
no.1/2:131-134 '61.

1. Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb and Institute "Ruder
Boskovic" [Zagreb].

ANTOLKOVIC, B. (Zagreb); PAIC, M. (Zagreb); TURK, M. (Zagreb);
WINTERHALTER, D. (Zagreb).

Influence of collimation on the energy spectrum of 2,7 MeV neutrons.
Glas mat fiz Hrv 16 no.1/2:135-141 '61.

1. Institute "Ruder Boskovic", Zagreb and Faculty of Sciences,
Zagreb. 2. Clan Redakcioneog odbora, "Glasnik matematicko-fizicki i
astronomski" (for Paic).

YUGOSLAVIA/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by
Helminths.

R.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 26306
Author : Winterhalter, M., Delak, M.
Inst : -
Title : Parenteral Application of Carbon Tetrachloride. IV.
Subcutaneous Application of Carbon Tetrachloride to
Horses.
Orig Pub : Vetrin. arch., 1956, 26, No 11-12, 299-306
Abstract : CCl₄ mixed with paraffin oil in the proportion of 3:1
was employed for the treatment of liver-fluke disease
fascioliasis in horses. The mixture was applied
subcutaneously in a dosage of 0.1 ml/kg. After appli-
cation a strong local reaction was noted accompanied
by symptoms of general malaise indisposition.
Centrolobarly arranged hemorrhagic and necrotic

Card 1/2

10

~~experiments were discovered in the liver.~~
experiments showed that such treatment methods could
not be recommended.

R-3

YUGOSLAVIA/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by
Helminths.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50207

Author : Winterhalter, M., Delak, M.

Inst Title : Parenteral Uses of Carbon Tetrachloride. V. Hypodermic
Injections of Carbon Tetrachloride in Large Horned Cattle.

Orig Pub : Veterin. arh., 1956, 26, No 11-12, 307-312.

Abstract : For the treatment of fascioliasis CCl_4 was subcutaneously injected in a 3:1 mixture with paraffin or sunflower oil into large horned cattle. Seven animals received a 0.01-0.03 ml/kg mixture with paraffin oil, and 3 animals received a 0.02-0.03 ml/kg mixture with sunflower oil. In all cases necrosis of subcutaneous cellular tissue was observed at the site of the injection, with rapidly developing inflammatory reaction of the surrounding area accompanied by a rich growth of connective tissue. The latter acted

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by
Helminths.

R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50207

as a barrier, hindering a rapid absorption of CCl_4 and
weakening its effects upon various organs, particularly
the liver. Histological examinations revealed that modi-
fications of liver parenchyma did not occur. Hypodermic
injections of CCl_4 did not destroy fasciolae, which were
found alive in the bile ducts. -- N.S. Fesenkova.

Card 2/2

- 28 -

YUGOSLAVIA/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by
Helminths!

R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50199

Author : Delak, M., Winterhalter, M.

Inst : -

Title : Controlling Fascioliasis in Domestic Animals and Treating
It by Hypodermic Injections of CCl_4 [Carbon Tetrachloride].

Orig Pub : Veterin. glasnik, 1957, 11, No 1, 27-33

Abstract : The study shows that hypodermic injections of CCl_4 mixed
with liquid paraffin (3:1) administered to mice, sheep,
and pigs are far less toxic than when it is administered
to them orally. CCl_4 mixed with paraffin was tested as
treatment on about 600 pigs in dosages of 1-6 ml, depend-
ing on the weight of the animals. Subcutaneous applica-
tion of CCl_4 to large horned cattle and horses was unsuc-
cessful, however.

Card 1/1

YUGOSLAVIA/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Helminths. R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 2631⁴
Author : Winterhalter, M., Rukavina, J., Levi, L.
Inst : -
Title : Intraruminal Application of Carbon Tetrachloride in
Distomatosis of Large Horned Cattle.
Orig Pub : Veterin. arh., 1957, 27, No 7-8, 219-228
Abstract : When CCl_4 is introduced into the rumen in therapeutic dosages it has a toxic effect. Therefore, it can not be used for the treatment of distomatosis by this method.

Card 1/1

WINTERHALTER, M.

FAREDIN, Imre; KISSNE SZABADAI, Iren; WINTERNE SIMOR, Ilona technikai segedletevel

Simple method for the determination of the 17,21-dihydroxy-20-ketosteroid content of the urine by means of the Porter-Silber color reaction.
Kiserl. Orvostud. 14 no.5:549-555 O '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja.
(HYDOCORTISONE) (URINE)

FAREDIN, Imre; WINTERNE, Simor Ilona; BODON, Joo Erzsebet

Behavior of various steroids on florisil-adsorbing resins. Kiserletes
orvostud. 13 no.3:310-315 Je '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES chem)
(ION EXCHANGE RESINS chem)

FAREDIN, Imre; TOTH, Istvan; WINTERNE SIMOR, Ilona, technikai segedlőtől

Determination of 5-beta-pregnane-3-alpha,17-alpha,20-alpha-triol
in human urine. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.6:577-586 D '63.

1. Oryostudomanyi Egyetem Szeged, I sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika.
(URINE) (PREGNANEDIOL) (PHLORHIZIN)
(CHROMATOGRAPHY) (ADRENAL CORTEX DISEASES)
(ADRENAL CORTEX FUNCTION TESTS)

WINTERNITZ, Max, MUDr

Thiouracil derivatives in therapy of hyperthyroidism. Cas. lek. cesk.
93 no.47:1305-1308 19 Nov 54.

1. Z luskove casti interniho odd. KUMZ Usti n.L. (prim. MUDr
M.Winternitz)

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, therapy

thiouracil deriv.)

(THIOURACIL, ther. use

hyperthyroidism)

L 00171-66 EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(b)-2/EWA(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5025530

CZ/0043/65/000/005/0403/0412

AUTHOR: Repos, P. (Reposh, P.) (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Synak, J. ⁴⁴ (Sinak, Ya.) (Engineer); Winternitz, P. (Vinternits, P.) (Graduate biologist)

TITLE: Synthesis and herbicidal properties of some derivatives of 1-phenylpyridazine(6).⁴⁴

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 5, 1965, 403-412

TOPIC TAGS: weed killer, organic nitrogen compound, chlorinated organic compound, agriculture crop

ABSTRACT: Selectively acting herbicides that could be used to control weeds in sugar beet are discussed. The latest chemical that was suggested for this application is 1-phenyl-4-amino-5-chloropyridazine-(6). The authors synthesised some products that maintained the structure of 1-phenylpyridazine-(6), and studied the effect of the nature and position of the substituents on the heterocyclic ring in respect to herbicidal properties and the selectivity in respect to sugar beet. It was found

Card 1/2

L 00171-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5025530

that the atom of Cl in position 5, and the amino- group in position 4 are the determining factors in respect to the selective effect towards sugar beet. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vyskumny Ustav Agrochemickej Technologie, Bratislava (Research Institut for Agrochemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 05Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC,LS
NR REF Sov: 000 OTHER: 011 JPRS

JW
Card 2/2

24.6600

S/058/62/000/004/008/160
A058/A101

AUTHOR: Winternitz, P.

TITLE: Elastic scattering of nucleons by spin-1 targets

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 24, abstract 4A190
("Chekhosl. fiz. zh.", 1961, v. VII, no. 7, 482 - 489, English
summary) JB

TEXT: The author examines a method for regeneration of the potential on
the basis of elastic-scattering data for the case of scattering of nucleons by
spin-1 targets. He gives formulae that associate the phenomenological potential
with scattering-matrix elements.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

RAPOS, Pavol, inz. CSc. (Bratislava, Pri Bielom Krizi 5); SYNAK, Juraj, inz. (Bratislava, Hagarova 17); WINTERNITZ, Pavol, prom. biolog (Bratislava, Jaskovy rad 93b)

Synthesis and herbicidal activity of some 1-phenylpyridazone-(6) derivatives. Chem zvesti 19 no.5:403-412 '65.

1. Research Institute of Agrochemical Technology, Bratislava.
Submitted January 18, 1965.

WINTERSTEIGER, Veljko Z.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Nuclear Phenomena

(c) Nuc Sci

Intensity relationship of γ -rays of mam^{11} . Anka M. Ilijatovic and Veljko Z. Wintersteiger. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrich", Belgrade, Yugoslavia. Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrich" (Belgrade) 3, No. 37, 57-9 (1953); cf. Bell and Graham, C.A. 46, 7985; Metzger and Deutsch, C.A. 47, 2089f; Haskins and Kurbatov, C.A. 47, 3141f.—The intensity relationship of γ -rays was detd. by the quant. analysis of the γ -spectrum obtained with the aid of a NaI (Tl) impulse-spectrograph (Maeder and Wintersteiger, C.A. 47, 3709d). The 722-e.kv. transition is probably not a pure $E2$ but also partially an $M1$ transition. By taking the intensity of the 364-e.kv. line as being 100, the following ratio of intensities for the spectral lines 80.1, 234, 364, 637, 722 e.kv. was found: 7.8:8.1: 100: 11.6:2.4. The probable error of the data, especially for the 131- and 722-e.kv. lines is about $\pm 20\%$.

C. J. O'Brien

8-19-59

RMT

Wintersteiger, Veljko Z.

3

HUNG.

LIFE-TIME OF THE FIRST EXCITED STATE OF Lu^{144} ,
 Ba^{144} , Pd¹⁰⁶ AND Re¹⁸⁵. Veljko Z. Wintersteiger, J. M.
Inst. Nuclear Res., Borla, Kumanovo, Yugoslavia 14.77A-8
(1954) June. (In English)

The lifetimes of the first excited states of Ni^{60} , Ba^{144} ,
 Pd^{106} , and Re^{185} were measured by a method of delayed
coincidences. It was established that Re^{185} has a half life of
not greater than 10^{-3} sec and that the other three isotopes
have half lives not exceeding 5×10^{-10} sec. Experimental
deviations in the expected values of the angular correlations
are discussed in the light of the results. (M.P.G.)

WINTERSTEIGER, VELJKO, Z.

YUGO 5185

PAIR EMISSION FROM P^{21} Aleksandar B. Milojević and
Veljko Z. Wintersteiger, Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris
Kidrič" (Belgrade) 5, 19-22 (1955) Mar.

The annihilation radiation from P^{21} has been measured by
the slow-fast coincidence method, with a resolving time of
 5×10^{-8} sec. The result obtained is less than 1.3×10^{-1}
positrons per β disintegration, which is in agreement with
the theory of internal pair formation by the β particles.
(auth)

WINTIN, G.

"Vibrational rotation meter."
(Skrzydla I Motor, Vol 8 No 3 Jan 53 Warszawa)

p. 44

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncl

Wintner, Aurel. On Gusarov's stability theorem. *Bul. Inst. Politehn. Iași (N.S.)* 3 (1957), no. 1-2, 25-30.
(Russian and Romanian summaries) *3*

The author points out that a result due to Gusarov, as well as an extension due to Zlámal, can be obtained by means of results he obtained in *Phys. Rev.* 72 (1947), 516-517 [MR 9, 143]. Subsequent proofs by Bellman and Burati, also based on the use of the Liouville transformation, are particular applications of the results in the paper cited above. *R. Bellman* (Santa Monica, Calif.)

WILTZELL, F.

卷之三

The return of the discharge water from diffusion cells and beet presses into the diffusion battery and the related problems of the quality of the juices and products. T. Wintzell and T. Lauritzen. *Lättv. Cerevis.* 66, 130-1, 135-6 (1948).—From factory experiences begun in 1933 the authors consider the method satisfactory and present results based on the return of discharge waters from diffusion cells and beet presses without any treatment except a rapid circulation to prevent infection, a large reservoir which enables the sediment to settle, an addn. of condenser water, and an elevation of temp. to 70°; the return of discharge waters from diffusion cells; the clarification of water from beet presses; and the return of discharge waters from diffusion cells with clarified waters from beet presses. The clarification of waters from beet presses by devatation, filtration, and settling has yielded to chem. methods. The addn. of CaO and decantation or the use of sediments from filter presses are not as satisfactory as the addn. of 0.2% CaO followed by a satn. with CO₂. Currently the addn. of from 0.03 to 0.04% H₂SO₄ clarifies the waters better than the CaO did. The concn. of the H₂SO₄ must not exceed 0.05%. The optimum clarification occurs at pH 2.3, although the isoelec. point of the proteins in the water is at pH 3.8-4.0. The method saves the beet albumins which are discarded in the usual process. Such beet albumins contain digestible proteins 12.8, non-digestible proteins 15.0, amino acids 1.5, fats 2.0, carbohydrates 34.8, ash 33.3%. The digestible protein contained leucine + isoleucine + phenylalanine 27.5, proline 12.5, glutamic acid 11.0, tyrosine 8.0, lysine 6.0, humin 3%; it did not yield aspartic acid or histidine. Owing to the high ash content it must be mixed with molasses, beet slices, or cellulose food products to serve as fodder.

products to serve
Frank Maresh

20

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961620006-0"

WIODAWER, P.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

The extraction and fractionation of phosphorus compounds in animal tissues. M. W. Niemierko, Stella Niemierko, and W. Włodawer (Nencki Inst. Lódz, Poland). *Acta Biol. Exp. (Lódz)* 16, 247-42 (1952). A method which allows simultaneous dptn. of water, all acid-insol. and sol. P compds. Lipide P is described. Lipides from 1 g. of fresh animal tissue are extd. (below 0°) 3 times with a total of 50 ml. of Me₂CO:CHCl₃ (5:1) and twice with a total of 10 ml. of CHCl₃, followed by 2-3 extrns. with a total of 25 ml. of hot EtOH:Et₂O (3:1). Lipide P in the evapd. and dried lipides (conc'd. H₂SO₄ and paraffin) is detd. according to Umbreit (Manometric Methods, 1947, C.A. 42, 637b). The H₂SO₄ and paraffin-dried lipide-free fraction (I) is treated with 10 ml. of 5% CCl₄COOH/g. fresh tissue, according to Umbreit, and the acid-sol. P compds. are in soln.; the nucleic acids and proteins in the residue are sepd. and detd., according to standard methods. The water content is found by subtracting the sum of wts. of lipides and I from the wt. of fresh tissue. Dried I can be preserved for a long time without decompn. of the P compds. When tested on the wax moth larva, this method gave a lipide P content of 57 ± 2 mg. %, as compared to erratic results of 50-60 when the Schmidt and Thannhauser method (C.A. 40, 2181) was used. Lipides dissolved completely in petr. ether, and when inorg. P was added to the tissues before fractionation, it was incompletely recovered in the sol. P fraction without an increase in P in the lipide fraction. 1, Z. Roberts

PRZESMYCKI, Feliks; DOBROWOLSKA, Halina; MIRSKI, Bronislaw; STANCZYK, Regina;
WIOR, Halina; ZALESKA, Helena

Evaluation of oral poliomyelitis vaccines prepared from Koprowski's
strains CHAT (type 1) and Fox (type 3). I. Evaluation of the inoculation
activity according to virological and serological studies. Przegl.
epidem. 15 no.3:213-232 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Wirusologii PZH w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr
F.Przesmycki. (POLIOMYELITIS immunol) (VACCINATION)

WORKOWSKI, KAROL

PAGE I ROCK HEPATITIS

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Ruth Grotzsch; Blueline, No. 2 (low-capacity Power Engineering Bulletin, No. 2).

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GOALS OF
EDUCATION.

PURPOSE: This bulletin is intended for power engineers and technicians specializing in the development of long-life natural resources and for users of such power resources for local agricultural and industrial applications.

...oil, both energy resources include water, rain, sun, trees, natural and waste water, gas, coal, non-renewable sources are presented in a series of articles concerning achievements and experience in Poland and other countries. There is a detailed bibliography, largely of non-Polish and non-British source material, at the end of the book. No personalities are mentioned.

WILHELM KLAUSNER, Member of the Institute of Engineers of Agriculture, Berlin, Germany

water power for electrification of small rural areas where for economic reasons there is no publicly available power supply.

Power Statistics.
The author deals with the utilisation of water power in mountain and semi-mountain tourist and health resorts, farms, settlements, 55

WILHELM PHILIPPS, Master of Engineering, Vienna. Construction of electric power plants with up to 15-Mw capacity.

The writer describes a series of small hydroelectric power plants supplemented by a system of wind-motor electric plants. The latter play an auxiliary role in mountain stream water. Such light current

solves local problems of electrification, water supply, irrigation, etc.

BEST-SELLING BOOKS ON AUTOMOTIVE MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE OR ENGINEERING, AT LOW, CALCULATED COST.

Published by J. V. Stalin. Soviet State Standard for Wind Motors
This is an Illustrated Translation of GOST 2556-55

QUESTION. Professor. Where and How to Install a Wind-Motor
(on the basis of the book by A.Y. Kamshy) **ANSWER**. The article deals with the methods of finding wind velocity and

Drexel, John G., Master of Engineering. Information Section

the return address was impossible when they presented
to the Patent Office.

SOURCE: John C. Schonhardt, Automation of a Small Hydroelectric Power Plant With an Induction Generator, Hibachi Speed Regulation.

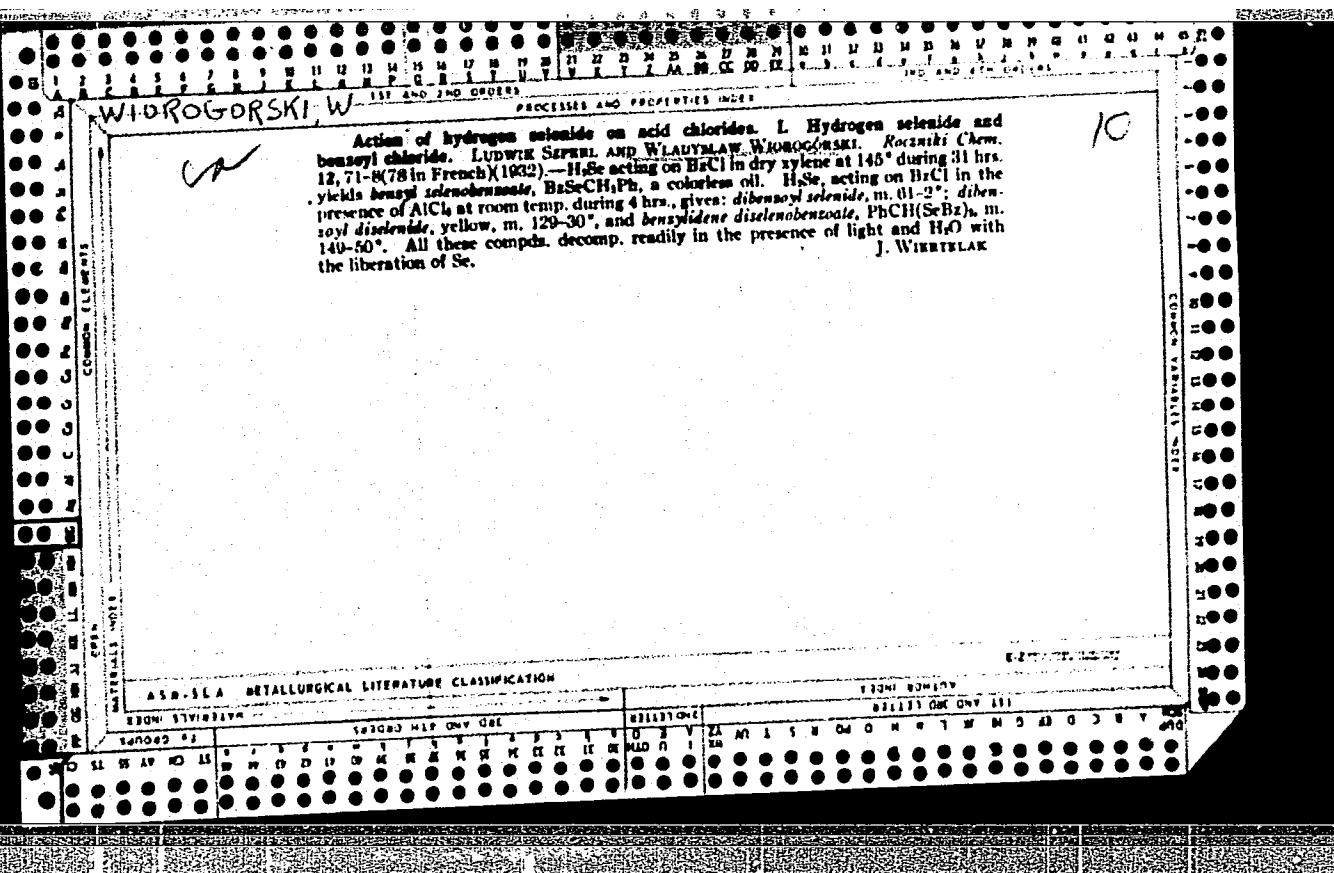
Characteristic of Automobile Generators

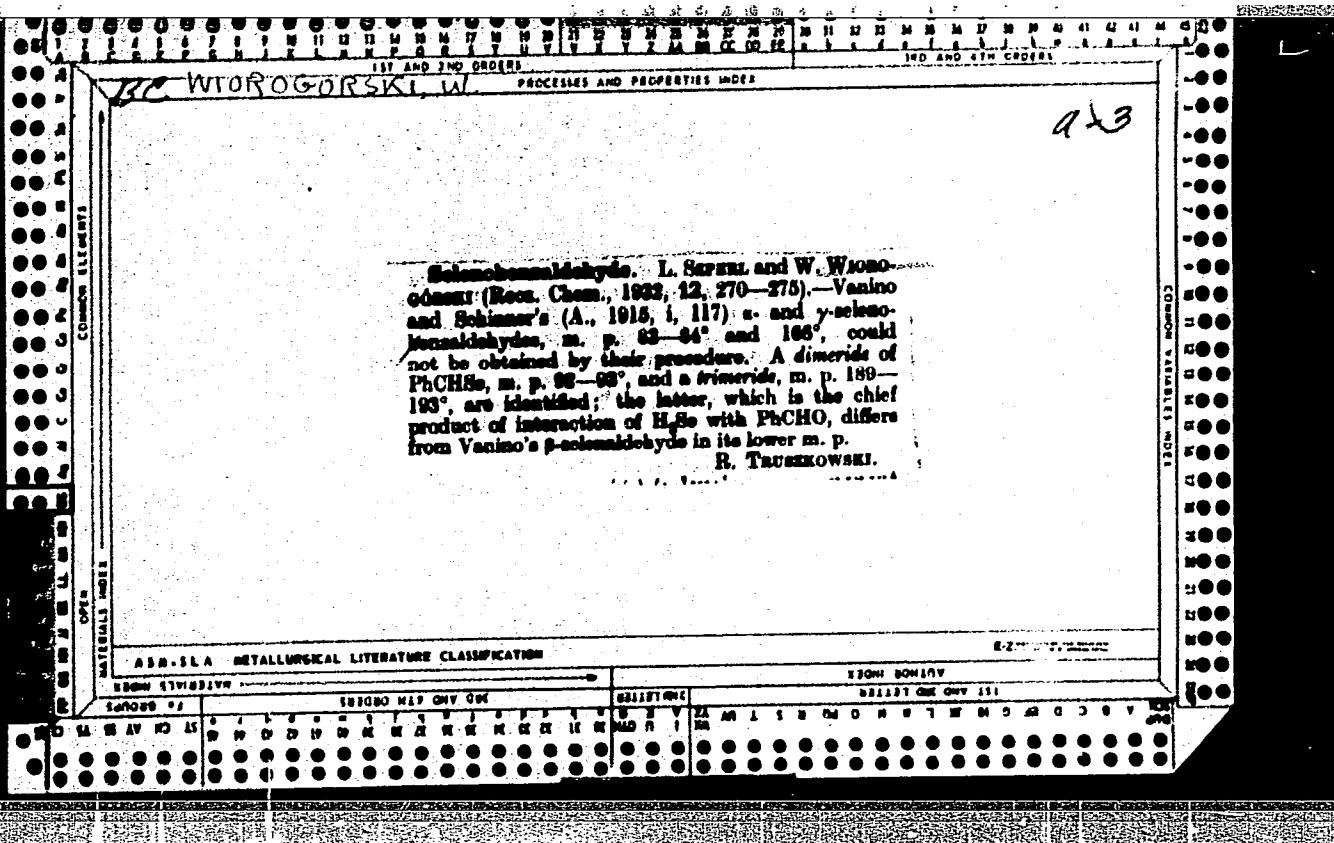
Kabilesky, Jerry Engleber. Bibliography on the Subject of Utilization of Wind Energy, Part II

UBLISTON, Jerry, Engineer. New Publications on the Subject of Utilisation of Wind Energy.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
card 6/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001961620006-0"





WIPPLINGER, L.J.

"Cost of research into the economic aspect in designing electric plants."

p. 293 (Energija) Vol. 6, no. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1957
Zagreb, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

WIPPLINGER, Ljiljana, dipl.ec. (Zagreb)

General concepts of amortization; a report for the 3d conference
of the economists of the electric-power industry of Yugoslavia.
Energija Hrv 10 no.11/12:386-390 '61

1. Institut za elektroprivredu, Zagreb, Proleterskih brigsa 37.

WIPPLINGER, Lj.

A short outline of the Italian electric-power economy in 1961.
Energija Hrv 11 no.3/4:115-116 '62.

WIRASZKA, Tytus, inz.

Auxiliary mechanisms in steering systems of motortrucks. Publ. I. Techn
motor 14 no.12:371-376,377 D '64.

1. Design Office of Motorization Industry, Warsaw.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961620006-0

WIRASZKA, Titus, inz.

Auxiliary mechanisms in steering systems of trucks. Pt.1. Techn
motor 14 no.11:348-353 N '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961620006-0"

41106

P/008/62/000/009/003/003
D265/D308

9.6150

21.6.66

AUTHORS:

Wiraszko, Mieczyslaw, Engineer and Korol,
Aleksander, Engineer

TITLE:

Electronic electrometer particularly suitable
for measuring the amount of γ -radiation

Technika Lotnicza, no. 9, 1962, 278 - 279

PERIODICAL:

TEXT:
No. 40393, class 21 g 18/01, granted to the authors from February
9, 1957, first published December 20, 1957, for an electronic elec-
trometer which employs a vibrating dynamic condenser excited by the
generator. The ionization chamber is in the form of a cylindrical
capacitor suitable for measuring γ -radiation in the range of 0-150
milliroentgens. It is charged to a definite potential by the electro-
meter's own voltage stabilizer. It is then subjected to γ -radiation
thus undergoing the discharge which is proportional to the product
of the radiation intensity and time. By placing it in a socket of

Card 1/2

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D265/D308

Electronic electrometer ...

the dynamic condenser the displacements of electrostatic charges are detected which, after suitable amplification, are measured by observing the meter readings.

ASSOCIATION:

Spółdzielnia Pracy 'Elektromatyka' Warszawa
(Elektromatyka Co-operative, Warsaw)

Card 2/2

WIRBILIS, S.

3437

Wirbils, S. Measuring the Thickness of Anode Coatings on Aluminium
and its Alloys.

"Pomiar grubosci powłok anodowych na aluminium i jego sta-
nych". Przegląd Mekanyczny, No. 6, 1954, pp. 170-174, 4 figs, 2 tabs.
The author describes various methods of testing the thickness of
anode coatings obtained by electrolysis in a sulphuric acid solution, on
aluminium and its alloys. This critical review covers the following
methods of determining the thickness: 1) according to the intensity of
colouring imparted by sodium bichromate to the coating; 2) the drip
method which consists in the modification of the colour of the refer-
ence solution - potassium dichromate and hydrogen chloride; 3) the
electric method consisting in testing the puncture strength of the coat-
ing; 4) the weight method which consists in weighing the coating; 5) the
microscopic method; and 6) the volumetric method, where the anode
coating performs the role of dielectric in a condenser. A description is
given of the instruments required for these tests, and the advantages
and disadvantages of various test methods are discussed.

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18 27
Witellis S. The Formation of Thick Anodic Films on Aluminum and
Aluminum Alloys. []

"Wytwórzanie grubych powłok anodowych na aluminium i jego stopach". Przegląd Mechaniczny. No. 11, 1956, pp. 395-399, 6 figs., 5 tabs.

In technical literature, are to be found reports of various methods of anodic treatment in sulphuric acid in a temperature maintained at only +3°C with a view to developing thick and hard films on the surface of aluminum and its alloys. If films 150 — 200 microns thick are to be obtained, it is not sufficient to cool the electrolyte alone, since the effect of anode heating causes heating in the article. Consequently, it is necessary to pass the coolant inside the article being anodized; this, however, is not an easy operation. The author has made numerous tests with anodic treatment at a temperature below 0°C, and has developed an entirely new technique. His conclusions are: 1) the formation of anodic films about 100 microns thick is possible without heating of the article; 2) the temperature inside the anodized part can drop about 10°C by cooling the electrolyte below 0°C, by

WIRBILIS, S.

H

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Applications - Electrochemical Industries.
Electroplating, Chemical Sources of Electrical
Current.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 36884

Author : Wirbilis, S., Pusto, A.R.

Inst : -

Title : Advantages of Galvanic Plating Formed by Means of
Reversible Current.

Orig Pub : Przegl Mech., 1957, 16, No 8, 322-325

Abstract : Application of reversible current for deposition of gal-
vanic coatings (C), permits considerable improvement in
latter's quality, especially in the case of thick
coatings. Without shielding of sharp edges and protru-
sions of objects, one may obtain even and smooth (C)
on all surfaces. Such (C) are distinguished by negligi-
ble porosity and by a great corrosion resistance.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Electrochemical Manufacturing.
Electrodeposition. Chemical Sources of Electrical
Current.

H-12

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43921.

Author : Wirbilis Stanislaw.

Inst :
Title : Technology of Deposition of Electroplated Coatings
in Bells.

Orig Pub: Mechanik, 1957, 30, No 9, 384-387.

Abstract: To ensure good quality coatings the authors recom-
mends to carry out the auxiliary operations -- de-
greasing, pickling and rinsing -- in bells. For
degreasing, a solution of the following composition
is recommended (in g/liter): NaOH 25-25, Na₃PO₄

Card : 1/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961620006-0

WIRBILIS, Stanislaw, mgr. inz.

Review of the technical press. Przegl mech 23 no.24:722-724
25 D '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961620006-0"

WIREBILIS, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Review of technical publications. Przegl mech 23 no.16:477-478
25 Ag '64.